

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 104

Republican Congressional District Convention.

FIRST DISTRICT.
A Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of the State of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Jefferson, is hereby called to meet at the village of Geneva, in Walworth county, on the 10th day of August, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the District for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
D. B. BARNES,
E. ENOS,
T. G. FISH,
H. S. THORP,
Committee.

Dated July 12th, 1882.

The Democrats have not received so severe a shock for a long time as the one they received when Voorhees made his speech in the Senate on the tariff. Some of the Democratic leaders are anxious to win by stealing Republican thunder.

Admiral Seymour's combined broadsides sent fifteen tons of iron into the Alexandria forts at every discharge. The sirocco of the Sahara was not to be compared with the furious storm of lead and iron from the "dogs of misbelievers."

The Cincinnati Enquirer, Democratic, advises the Ohio Democratic State Convention to resolve not to resolve too much. The advice is well given, but it will not be heeded. Democratic conventions have done nothing for years but to blunder and resolve, never carrying out what they resolved.

It is very likely that the House of Representatives will concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative bill appropriating \$300,000 for an addition to the White House. The addition will be precisely like the old one in architectural design, and will be used as a residence while the old building will be used for offices connected with the executive mansion. Work will probably begin immediately after adjournment, if the amendment passes the House, and will be completed within a year.

When Congressman Bayne, of Pennsylvania, made an onslaught on the administration for making removals to make place for favored friends, Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, responded with some figures which the public ought to read and remember. During the four months Garfield was President he re-appointed 88 persons to office, appointed 173 to fill vacancies, and made 82 removals. During the nine months that Arthur has been President he has made 438 reappointments, has made 416 appointments to fill vacancies, and has removed but 40. These are facts which are worth going to the people when unnecessary onslaughts are made upon the administration in regard to removals and appointments.

It is asserted that the heaviest brain ever weighed in this country was taken from the skull of James H. Madden, who died in Leadville on July 6. The doctor who had attended him during his last sickness had observed the immense frontal and lateral development of his head, and determined to weigh the brain, but his astonishment was great when it brought down the scales at 62½ ounces.

Georges Leopold Dugobert Cuvier, the French naturalist, had a remarkable brain, weighing nearly a pound more than the average brain of man, the exact weight being 61½ ounces, and surpassing all other records. The brains of Napoleon, Agassiz, Garfield and Webster, though phenomenally heavy, were much lighter than Madden's, and yet he was a gambler by profession.

The Evening Wisconsin says "Janesville is clamoring for a branch of the C. M. & St. Paul railway from Evansville to that city." Janesville is clamoring for nothing of the kind, because the Milwaukee & St. Paul have nothing to do with the proposed line from Janesville to Evansville. But the Evening Wisconsin adds: "Mr. Williams, who resides in Janesville, should introduce a bill making an appropriation for that purpose. If Congress has the right—which, according to the constitution it has not—to build the Mississippi Canal from Chicago to the Mississippi River, it has the right to build a railway from Milwaukee, or Evansville to Janesville, or from Janesville to any other point within the State. The argument of Allison, Wadsworth and Logan, in favor of the Hennepin Canal, would apply with equal force to a railway from Milwaukee to the Mississippi, or any railway wholly within the borders of any State."

When Senator Conkling was serenaded at Utica by his old friends the other day, he said, and said it very gravely: "We are in a period of peace and great prosperity. But let us never forget that prosperity often tests and tries the wisdom of nations and men more even than adversity. The tendency is to spend largely. The tendency in Government is to profuse, perhaps lavish, appropriations of public money. In the affairs of Government and in the affairs of business, unless I greatly mistake the lesson, the need and administration of the hour is frugality, foresight and care. We have more need of brakes than of steam, in a good many ways just now."

These are words of wisdom, and the ex-Senator must have had in mind the River and Harbor bill, which has just passed Congress. Mr. Conkling sees through different glasses now than he did when he was in the Senate. Then he was apt, as the majority of members are, to vote for lavish public appropriations, but when he is outside of Congress and an independent looker-on, he sees many things to condemn and earnestly gives words of warning.

JANESVILLE AND ADDITIONAL RAILWAY PASSENGER FACILITIES.

The delegation that went to Chicago to confer with the officials of the Northwestern railway in regard to securing more advantageous passenger facilities for Janesville and other cities and towns on this division of the road, was composed of the following gentlemen:

Of Janesville—W. A. Lawrence, N. O. Clark, Richard Wiggin, H. S. Hogboom and C. A. Potter.

Of Fort Atkinson—W. D. Hoard and Mr. Cornish.

Of Jefferson—I. T. Carr.

Of Clinton—J. W. Church.

The delegation had a very satisfactory conference, and there is no doubt that the company will do all it can to grant what Janesville very much needs—one of the through trains from Chicago to St. Paul, and also a connection at Atton with the train for St. Paul, which leaves Chicago on Sunday morning. As was stated in the Gazette several days ago, when urging the question upon the attention of our citizens and the Northwestern, the company is disposed to be fair, and will not deny the people of Janesville the rights which clearly belong to them, especially when the request of Janesville, when granted, will result especially beneficial to the railway company. It has been particularly desired that one of the through passenger trains from Chicago to St. Paul, and from St. Paul to Chicago, should run by the way of Janesville. It could be run from Harvard to Janesville, then to Atton and up the Madison branch of the Northwestern, and not lose any distance. But there seems to be a better way than this, which the delegation brought to the attention of the railway officials. By running by the way of Janesville and Jefferson Junction, it is only 14 miles farther than by the regular Madison branch. By the latter route there are only two towns worth considering between Harvard and Madison—Beloit and Evansville—which have an aggregate population of only 7,000 at most. By the Janesville and Jefferson Junction route there are six towns and cities of considerable importance, having an aggregate population of over 17,000. The additional passenger business which the road would do by running one train over this route would far more than counterbalance the expense of running the extra 14 miles. The railway officials received this plan with much favor, and promised to give the question careful and candid consideration. From the brief interview held with the management of the road, the delegation returned with a good deal of assurance that a through St. Paul train would be put on this line. It will be sincerely hoped that this will be done, and that without unnecessary delay. The company is anxious to give the people of Janesville and of other towns and cities along the line all needed facilities for travel, and no doubt will timely and wisely respond to the appeal of the people.

PERSONALS.

When the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, was elected to Congress two years ago, his church was fairly prosperous. Since then it has been sold at auction, and will be turned into a theatre.

Mary Cunio, of Denver, is a wonderful beggar. She makes periodical trips through the mountains, and always returns with a small fortune, which she at once proceeds to squander in riotous living. Every month she starts toward the South, and rarely returns with less than \$500. It is said that she now has on deposit in Denver several thousand dollars, and it is a fact that when she was last arrested for drunkenness nearly \$1,400 was found in her possession.

Senator Fair says that he has a house in Virginia City that cost him \$50,000, which would not sell for \$1,000, so stagnate is business there.

Dr. John Gray, the late homeopathist physician, resident of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, would never take a fee from anybody with an income less than \$2,500 a year.

Mrs. J. M. Woodworth, of Boston, is said to be Ex-Vice President Wheeler's prospective bride.

Mrs. Fanny McKinney, a colored woman, who has lived in Evansville, Indiana, since she has obtained her freedom, has just applied for a pension as the only practical recompense for the loss of her husband, who died in the war. She regards, however, as her strongest claim upon the bounty of her country the fact that she is the mother of twenty-three children, and is especially responsible for seventy-five grandchildren. One of her daughters is herself the mother of twenty children, and entertains confident expectations of beating the old lady's remarkable record.

THE MILWAUKEE BREWERS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 14.—The Brewers' Association of this city, composed of all the brewers here, have begun a system of those effected call the worst phrase of boycotting on the merchants and others who favor even a partial enforcement of the Sunday laws, the movement having taken force and directions in the way of refusing to patronize any merchant or tradesman who favors the steps recently taken to put an end to the opening of the local theaters on Sundays. This matter does not effect the brewers directly, but they and their friends are led to believe that this is only a beginning of a course ultimately calculated and intended to result in putting a stop to all Sunday amusements, so popular with the Germans, including outdoor concerts, festivals at the beer gardens, parades of societies, etc., and eventually to lead to the enactment of such legislation as that recently enacted in Iowa. A letter was sent to the theatrical managers

hours, meanwhile giving warning to Douglass' friends. When at last the sheriff came to look for him, Douglass was far from the city on his way to Canada, where he arrived in safety.

NEWS FROM THE WIRES

Peace and Quiet Restored in Alexandria.

John Bright Resigns From the British Cabinet.

The New England Cotton Operators Organizing a Strike.

A Bungling Execution of a Murderer at Sioux Falls.

The Milwaukee Brewers' Opposition to the Sunday Law.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

ALEXANDRIA.

Special to the Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA, July 15.—Admiral Seymour has stopped the looting, and the fire is under control. The French will occupy Alexandria jointly with the English. A force of Germans has landed to protect the hospitals, and a party of Americans to establish a consulate. The iron-clad Minotaur has arrived. The bombardment nearly exterminated Egyptian artillerymen. Order is restored, and the police force is being formed.

JOHN BRIGHT.

Special to the Gazette.

LONDON, July 15.—In the House of Commons Chamberlain confirmed the report of Bright's resignation of the chancellorship.

THE FACTION FIGHT.

PENNSYLVANIA, Pa., July 14.—Chairman McKee, of the Independent Republican State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of that body in this city the 27th inst., to consider the four peace propositions submitted by the regular Republican committee, and which the Independent candidates, speaking for themselves alone, have rejected. The Independents of this city say the committee will doubtless reject the propositions, and probably even refuse to sanction the agreement of the candidates—Stewart, Duff, Merrick and Junkin—to have a new convention, at which none of the present candidates on either ticket would be eligible for renomination.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—For many months I was a great sufferer. Physicians could afford me no relief. In my despair I commenced the use of your "Favorite Prescription." It speedily effected my entire and permanent cure. Yours truly,

Mrs. PAUL R. BAXTER, Iowa City, Ia.

A BUNGLING JOB.

YANKTON, D. T., July 14.—The execution of Thos. Egan, for the murder of his wife, Sept. 12, 1880, took place at Sioux Falls to-day. At 9:40 o'clock the doomed man walked from his cell in the jail to the scaffold. The spring was touched and the body shot down. The rope failed to sustain the strain and parted a few inches from his neck. He was immediately replaced upon the trap and another rope adjusted. Again the body went through the awful process. At the drop his neck was broken with a snap heard by several bystanders. Not a word nor groan escaped his lips during the execution, and consciousness evidently left him at the first moment. Life was extinct in eight and one-half minutes.

A CHILD CREMATED.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—A Chardon coroner announces that the jury in the case of Mrs. Alveria Cutters, charged with murder, returned a verdict of not guilty. In April her daughter Lotta was delivered of an illegitimate child, which mysteriously disappeared. When the physician who attended at the accouchement inquired a few days afterward what became of the child, he was told that it had been buried; that her sister wrapped it in something saturated with oil, and with the mother's aid, cremated the innocent, throwing the ashes on a manure pile. On the strength of the doctor's statement the grand jury found an indictment of murder in the first degree against Lotta's mother but the prosecution failed to convict.

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here requesting the cessation of Sunday performances at their places. The letter bore the signatures of a very long list of the most prominent merchants and tradespeople here. At first the matter attracted little attention outside those directly interested, but the entire German element in this city has become convinced that a combined attack on the beer interests is to be made in the near future.

The brewers have unanimously decided to withhold their business patronage from every man whose name appears on the list of those signed to the anti-Sunday amusement protest.

If you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

THE COTTON OPERATIVES.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A Herald special from Fall River, Mass., states that another great strike is feared among the cotton operatives there, which in magnitude will supersede that of a few years ago. The general feeling among this class of employes is to inaugurate such a movement, and thus far their intention has been carried out. The spinners in the Leavenworth Mill No. 1 struck work yesterday, and did not return to their places this morning. The cause of the trouble is bad work and low wages. The trouble is spreading among the help in the other mills.

THE TWO HEADED WOMAN.

The Physicians and Representatives of the Press Call on the Freak of Nature.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Yesterday afternoon Drs. X. C. Bennett, D. W. Robertson, E. H. Peck, and Corlett, Mr. George Hoyt, and the representatives of the press, were given the opportunity of questioning and examining Miss Mille Christine, the "two-headed nightingale" who is here with the Inter-Ocean show. She is called by her manager the eighth wonder of the world, and is fully entitled to the rank, as she is without doubt the most wonderful being alive. She is a picture of nature, a freak of nature, rather than a monstrosity, being of the Siamese twin order, only more so. She has two busts, a pair of shoulders, two heads, four arms and four legs and an anatomical exhibition has proved that she has two hearts, two sets of lungs and two digestions. In fact she is two distinct persons from the hips up, being blended into one at the waist. Mentally she is two persons, physically one. She sings very nicely one voice being a high soprano, and the other a clear-toned contralto. She is a good French, and Spanish as well as English. She was born of slave parents, near the town of Whiteville, North Carolina, in 1851, and is therefore thirty-one years of age. She is good looking and answers all inquiries in a very intelligent manner, indeed. She cuts with both mouths, and can carry on two separate conversations on different subjects. She is a wonderful woman, or woman, and a puzzle to scientists to and every one else.

This wonderful woman will visit Janesville Tuesday July 18th, with Batcheller & Dorris' great show.

The Body as a Habitation.

The human habitation is a center about which cluster all that is valuable in life, and from which it is to radiate the sweet and beautiful influences of a home. Hence it is very proper that we should make our home a study in all its details, and let each feature receive its due share of consideration. It is very proper that we spend time and effort equally to appreciate the importance of the house of flesh we live in, and to avoid gross and irreparable errors. These dwellings of flesh and bone are designed by an architect whose plans are above criticism, to the end that the dwellers therein may enjoy the happiness which belongs to perfect organisms. The frame of the body is composed of about 211 bones, no two of which are alike in shape, but each adapted for the purpose for which it was designed and working in perfect harmony with its fellows. Thus is formed the skeleton, which fills a triple use, as the framework of the body, as its mechanism of motion, and as the protection to vital parts within. Nature here as always economical, has provided that bones should be made of two substances, one as hard as ivory, one soft and spongy, thus combining strength and lightness. In infancy the softer and in age the harder ingredient predominates, so that children can stand without broken bones, much tumbling and rolling about.

The framework of the body is held together firmly by cartilages and ligaments, fitted so as to give great strength and freedom of motion. The joints of the body are in motion from the cradle to the grave, but do not refuse to act for lack of lubrication, because each joint is provided with a gland which keeps the joint forever oiled. Diseases of the joints are painful from the friction involved. Thus, in gout, a deposit of a fine, grit-like sand is spread over the surface like dust in the eyes, causing intolerable pains for heavy-livers.

The spinal column is the connecting link between the upper and lower parts of the body, formed of twenty-six pieces in adults. The three curves which occur in it serve to break the force of jars or falls. It is the spinal column, and its resultant erect posture, which marks man's superiority over the beasts of a lower order. Along the line of the vertebrae, in a well-protected cavity, lies the spinal cord, which may be described as the nerve telegraph between brain and body. From the brain go forth and radiate to all parts of the body the nerves, formed of like material, which convey bodily sensations, including those of sight, taste, hearing, smell and voice, to the conscious mind. There is no portion of the body that is not touched by the nerves in their countless ramifications. When we strike a foot against a stone the foot is not conscious of it, but the nerves carry the message to the brain, the brain acts, orders and is obeyed by the muscles. The nerves are nature's wise provision to keep bodies from harm. Even over the involuntary processes of the interior organs the nerves exercise control, ruling the actions of the heart and lungs, without our will being called into requisition. The bony frame of the body is covered with muscles, serving the double purpose of concealing and managing the ugly but useful skeleton. About each minute cluster of muscle fibers is found a sheath which connects at the ends of the muscle directly with a tendon of similar composition uniting it with the bone upon which it is designed to act. By the shortening and lengthening of muscle all motion is brought about. They require education just as much as the mind. A mind cultivated at the expense of the body gives the pale, stooping, sickly-looking specimens sometimes seen in pulpits, while a body cultivated at the mind's expense is to be seen in the aerobat. The true balance should be sought between these extremes. The skin is the covering of the house we live in. Its outer surface has no nerves, is worn off daily by friction, and is daily replaced by growth from beneath. The true skin underneath is exceedingly sensitive and delicate. The condition of the skin is important to health by reason of the part it plays in the vital economy, by ridding the system of waste. Within the body are the brain, the heart, the lungs and the various organs of digestion.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

A Chicken Pie.

This favorite dish requires as a basis well-made pastry, which need not, however, be of the very richest sort.

For a large family, or dinner company in a small family (say sixteen persons), a gallon baking-dish should be chosen of brown or white earthenware.

Let the cook have ready killed four small but fat chickens, cut into quarters, the gizzards and livers being carefully included among the ingredients.

Let them lie all night in a cool place, in water slightly salted. For pastry, allow one pound and a half of flour, six ounces of butter, and six ounces of lard.

Take half the flour and make it up into a soft dough with a little cold water, a teaspoonful of salt, and a small portion of the butter and lard already measured out. Handle it as lightly as possible, and lay the dough upon your pastry-board as soon as it will stick together, and has been worked smooth. Roll it out thin, and with a knife put little bits of lard and butter all over the surface; dredge thickly over some of the reserved half of the flour; then fold the dough over, making the ends meet in the middle, and roll out again; repeat this until all the butter, flour and lard have been used up, each time dotting the whole surface over with butter and lard, and handling lightly. It should be rolled four times at least, to be properly flaky. The colder pastry is kept during the process of making, the nicer it is, and to this end a marble slab conducts instead of a common biscuit board. Lay your baking-dish with a layer of this pastry as soon as it is ready. Fill the dish up with the pieces of chicken, laying them a little carefully, that a nice morsel may come to each slice. Add two tablespoonsfuls of butter (or one quarter of a pound, to be exact) cut into small pieces, and dredge the chicken plentifully with flour, that the gravy be not watery. Now add a teacup full of water, seasoning with pepper, salt, and parsley or celery. Now cover in the chicken with a top layer of pastry. Crimp it prettily all around the edges, and set in the stove to bake. Let the oven be steadily heated, but do not let the pastry get burned. The best made pie is spoiled by careless baking. One hour is enough to allow for the baking, if the chicken has been stewed a little first, which should always be done.—*Harper's Bazaar*.

As an effective remedy for sleep-walking, a correspondent recommends placing a tub of cold water beside the bed so that upon rising the somnambulist will step into it and awaken himself. The writer says that after four experiments of this sort he has never since arisen in his sleep.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

—The annual value of the hosiery product of the United States is stated at over \$15,000,000.

—The paroxysms of those suffering from lock-jaw are always more frequent and violent by day than by night.

—Last year 27,073 books were taken out of the library of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, and 21,462 of them were novels.

—About 120,000 miles of barbed-wire fence were manufactured last year, on which the royalty, at 75 cents per 100 pounds, amounted to \$900,000.—*N. Y. Post*.

—It is estimated that 2,000 chin-chins are on a farm, in spring, if undisturbed, will increase in one year to 2,000,000,000. What a pity they aren't good for something.

—It is said that the Australian colonists are the richest, per capita, in the world. Among their possessions are 80,000,000 sheep to a population of only 2,000,000 souls.

—The consumption of tobacco in Mexico, where everybody smokes, is immense. In the principal factory of Oriente more than 11,000,000 packages, containing thirty cigarettes each, were manufactured last year.

—When the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Altoona are in full operation they employ 3,500 men and the pay-roll reaches \$170,000 per month. The estimated value of the Pennsylvania shops at that point is \$80,000,000.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that in the safe of the late Moses Taylor were 25,000 railroad bonds of \$1,000 each (\$25,000,000), piled up open, sheet upon sheet, in great stacks. These formed but one item of Mr. Taylor's wealth.

—The area of the peninsula forming the eastern shore of Virginia is 780 square miles; population, 33,500; number of farms, 2,922; public schools, 76; increase of population since 1870, 5,145. It is composed of two counties, Accomack and Northampton, and lies between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.—*N. Y. Sun*.

—Privy Councillor D'Alings, the director of a large reformatory institution in Germany, estimates that there are 200,000 professional tramps and beggars in that country, and that their maintenance consumes over 200,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000) annually, all cost and no return. The proportion of Jews in this army of the idle is small.

—There has been left in Umatilla County, Oregon, this spring, between \$100,000 and \$500,000 by the different buyers of cattle, sheep and horses. It is estimated that 100,000 sheep have been driven out of the county. The prices paid for these sheep were from \$1.50 to \$2.25 each. It is thought 5,000 head of horses have been sold at an average price of \$12.50 per head. From \$20,000 to \$30,000 cattle have been sold at \$20 to \$30 per animal.—*Chicago Times*.

—A Chattanooga letter says: Already there is invested here over \$3,000,000 in manufacturing enterprises, over \$2,000,000 of which is in iron interests. One company alone, the Roane Iron Company, has a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, and I understand money is every day seeking investment here. To give an idea how much values have increased here, in 1871 there was \$3,000,000 worth of property, and in 1881 it swelled to \$6,000,000, or about one hundred per cent. In 1882 the assessed value will be over \$7,000,000. In the manufactures there are employed over 3,000 hands, the Roane Iron Company paying one-fourth of these, or \$800 in all.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Many a man thinks himself a light in his society world, when in fact he is only a light weight.

—S. J. K. Hubbard, Texas: "Where can I obtain the life of Jesse James?" We do not know. "The Ford boys took it." —*Texas Register*.

—California has discovered spider webs so stout that they can be used to tie up grain bags. The web of Fate would stand a poor show out that way.—*Death Free Press*.

—There are in North America 880 different species of birds, and yet you have probably seen a boy waste two hours of valuable time in trying to put a bird on one little chickadee.

—Little Willie has been summarily corrected by his mother for repeated acts of naughtiness. The punishment being over: "Papa," he sobbed, in tones of anguish, "how could you marry such an ill-tempered woman as mamma?"

—"Ma, are you going out?" "Yes, dear; why do you ask?" "Don't you want to stay and see the fun?" "Why, Willie, what do you mean?" "Why, I heard pa tell Maggie that when you went away they would have a regular picnic."

—If those who have large families to board, with provisions at present prices, would stop to think that many men in this city board locomotives and railway trains every day, they would be more content and murmur less.—*Waterbury American*.

—Caution: "When you were last here, said the magistrate to the prisoner, 'you promised me that if I released you you would go to work. Why haven't you kept your word?'" "Indeed," returned the victim, mockingly, "I didn't want to be breeding any disturbance, and I was afraid if I went to work that I would get on a strike."—*Chicago Times*.

—When a man's hair begins to grow thin on top it is that he shouldn't think quite so much.—*York Dispatch*. "Think" rhymes with something else which he should not do so much.—*Philadelphia News*. Think, blink, wi—ah, yes, we say, but we shouldn't think excessive blinking would affect a man's hair—unless the winks are given in the presence of the man who draws the soda water.—*Norristown Herald*.

—"What do you do for a living?" asked an Austin Justice of a huge, burly negro, who had been arrested for vagrancy. "My wife takes in washin', and works out by de day?" "I asked you what your trade was?" "I done tolle yee. A man and his wife am one, and we are one, what do we want two trades for? My trade am de washin' in my wife taken in." The Justice signed and said: "Poor fellow. You are overworked. You need rest."—*Texas Register*.

—Patrick has a great power of enjoyment after all, and always laughs at the right time. One day he saw a bull attack a man, and he had to hold on to his sides with both hands, the scene was so funny. After a little the animal turned his attention in another direction, and poor Patrick, after exploring the heights, came down with a thump on the other side of the fence. He rubbed his wounds, and as he trudged along the road, poor for wear, he said to himself, "Faith, I'm glad I had my laugh when I did, or I wouldn't have had it at all."—*N. Y. Herald*.

Terrible Sufferings.

—Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—I have a friend who suffered terribly. I purchased a bottle of your "Favorite Prescription," and as a result of its use, she is perfectly well.

J. BAILEY, Burdett, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" purify the blood and cure constipation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bargains

IN

DRESS

GOODS

J. M. BOSTWICK,

of the firm of

J. M. Bostwick

& Sons.

In looking for Novelties in Dry Goods when visiting the eastern cities, found several

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—Caution: "When you were last here, said the magistrate to the prisoner, 'you promised me that if I released you you would go to work. Why haven't you kept your word?'" "Indeed," returned the victim, mockingly, "I didn't want to be breeding any disturbance, and I was afraid if I went to work that I would get on a strike."—*Chicago Times*.

—When a man's hair begins to grow thin on top it is that he shouldn't think quite so much.—*York Dispatch*. "Think" rhymes with something else which he should not do so much.—*Philadelphia News*. Think, blink, wi—ah, yes, we say, but we shouldn't think excessive blinking would affect a man's hair—unless the winks are given in the presence of the man who draws the soda water.—*Norristown Herald*.

—"What do you do for a living?" asked an Austin Justice of a huge, burly negro, who had been arrested for vagrancy. "My wife takes in washin', and works out by de day?" "I asked you what your trade was?" "I done tolle yee. A man and his wife am one, and we are one, what do we want two trades for? My trade am de washin' in my wife taken in." The Justice signed and said: "Poor fellow. You are overworked. You need rest."—*Texas Register*.

—Patrick has a great power of enjoyment after all, and always laughs at the right time. One day he saw a bull attack a man, and he had to hold on to his sides with both hands, the scene was so funny. After a little the animal turned his attention in another direction, and poor Patrick, after exploring the heights, came down with a thump on the other side of the fence. He rubbed his wounds, and as he trudged along the road, poor for wear, he said to himself, "Faith, I'm glad I had my laugh when I did, or I wouldn't have had it at all."—*N. Y. Herald*.

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